

## **1.0 SCOPE**

This Pre-Defined Reports (PDR) Users Manual provides information on a subset of the overall PDR System. The reports covered by this manual are listed in paragraph 5.1.1, Suite of Reports and Capabilities. See the Global Command and Control System (GCCS) Predefined Reports Users Manual, (as referenced in Section 2.0, item a.), for detailed information concerning Transportation Feasibility Estimator (TFE), Logistics Factors File (LFF), Port Characteristics (PORTS), Aerial Ports and Air Operating Bases (APORTS), and Operation Plan (OPLAN) Narrative related reports. See the GCCS Center, Software for Pre-Defined Reports Users Manual (as referenced in Section 2.0, item b.), for Force Personnel, Country Code Table, and Type Unit Equipment Detail (TUDET) related reports.

### **1.1 Identification**

This users manual, developed in accordance with MIL-STD-498, (as referenced in Section 2.0, item c.), applies to the PDR System, Version 1.6.1. This is a subsystem of the Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES) component of the GCCS, Version 2.1.

This document supersedes GCCS System Integration Support PDR Users Manual, dated December 8, 1995.

### **1.2 System Overview**

The need for a replacement of the legacy systems has been long recognized. In the summer of 1994, a migration strategy was developed. Refer to the Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES) Migration Strategy (Draft) and the Migration Engineering Strategy Guide Near-Term Migration Strategy (as referenced in Section 2.0, items d. and e.). These documents addressed the various legacy elements that required migration and provided an overview of the time and effort required to migrate to the GCCS. After initiation of several of the major projects (e.g., Scheduling and Movement (S&M) and Requirements, Development and Analysis (RDA)), a pre-defined reports replacement project (later named PDR) was initiated. The project is directed by the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) with the user community being represented by the JOPES User Review Panel (URP) (as referenced in Section 2.0, item f.).

PDR provides JOPES users with the capability to generate, (pre)view at the terminal, and/or print various reports that draw from a wide variety of information available within the JOPES Core database. PDR is the result of migrating and integrating applicable portions of the Joint Operation Planning System (JOPS) and the Joint Deployment System (JDS). This pre-defined reports capability is for deliberate or peacetime planning and time-sensitive or Crisis Action System (CAS) planning. From a functional viewpoint, the legacy systems (JOPS/JDS) procedures for pre-defined reports were satisfactory; however, technical issues associated with the GCCS development necessitated a migration to a modern, state-of-the-art operating environment.

Because PDR is a new system, it is recommended that first time users read the entire users manual before attempting to execute any programs. The users manual provides a general overview of the system and its functions, as well as detailed instructions (see Section 5.0, PROCESSING REFERENCE GUIDE) for executing the various functions.

### 1.3 Document Overview

This document provides the user with instructions for operating PDR.

Contents of the PDR users manual are as follows:

- Section 1: This section identifies, describes, and gives the purpose of the PDR System.
- Section 2: This section lists references applicable to this document.
- Section 3: This section discusses PDR software applications, software inventory, software environment, operation of the software, emergency procedures, software security considerations, and procedures for software problem resolution.
- Section 4: This section contains procedures for operation by first time users. It covers detailed discussions of equipment the software is using, system access (passwords and security), software installation and setup, initiating work sessions, and how the user can cease or interrupt software use.
- Section 5: This section provides the user with detailed instructions for using PDR. It describes interrelationships of the menus, functions, and processes of the system.
- Section 6: This section provides general information to help the user understand the document; i.e., acronyms, definitions, and other pertinent background information on the system.

#### APPENDICES:

- A: This appendix contains sample pages for the available Pre-Defined Reports.
- B: This appendix lists the errors reported by the Logical Errors Report (JDS-BI/JOPS-F50) and the Transportation Pre-Edit Report (JDS-BJ).
- C: This appendix contains the causes and corrective actions corresponding to the error conditions reported by the Logical Errors Report. This information was provided in Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Reporting Structure (JOPEsREP) (Joint Pub 1-13.21), Table 28, (as referenced in Section 2.0, REFERENCES, item k.) for the legacy systems.

## 2.0 REFERENCES

The following documents are referenced in this users manual:

- a. Defense Information Systems Agency Center for Software, Global Command and Control System Predefined Reports Users Manual, 31 August 1995.
- b. Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA), Center for Software, GCCS Center, Software for Predefined Reports Users Manual, Draft, 11 September 1995.
- c. Department of Defense (DoD) Military Standard-498 (MIL-STD-498), Software Development and Documentation (MIL-STD-498), Data Item Description (DID) DI-IPSC-81443, Software Users Manual (SUM), December 5, 1994.
- d. Joint Staff, Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES) Migration Strategy (Draft), Version 1.0, August 8, 1994.
- e. Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA), Migration Engineering Strategy Guide Near-Term Migration Strategy, August 31, 1994.
- f. Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA), Worldwide Military Command and Control System (WWMCCS) Intercomputer Network (WIN) Teleconference GCCS NEWS Message Number 390, Subj: 21-23 Feb. Meeting of JOPES User Review Panel (URP), March 1, 1995.
- g. Joint Staff, Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Predefined Reports Programmer's Manual, (Draft).
- h. Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Development and Integration Maintenance Manual: Scheduling and Movement (S&M) GCCS Core Database Maintenance Manual, August 25, 1994.
- i. GCCS Team, Computer Software Product End Items: Predefined Reports (Final), Version 1.0, May 30, 1995.
- j. ORACLE Report Reference Manual, Version 2.0.
- k. Office of the Chairman, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Reporting Structure (JOPESREP), Joint Pub 1-03.21, Washington, D.C., 24 May 1994.
- l. Computer Sciences Corporation, GCCS System Integration Support, Software User's Manual: RDA User Manual (Final), Falls Church, VA, August 7, 1995.
- m. DISA, Defense Systems Support Organization, Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), JDS Applications User Manual - Volume 2, Washington, D.C., October 26, 1992.
- n. Defense Information Systems Agency, GCCS Common Operating Environment, Version 1.1, Appendices, 25 February 1994.

### 3.0 SOFTWARE SUMMARY

This section provides an overview of the PDR software, data inputs, basic functionality, list of capabilities, and output products.

#### 3.1 Software Application

PDR is a versatile, user-friendly, pre-defined reports generation capability that supports military operation planners in planning the force and nonunit (cargo and personnel) requirements for deliberate planning or for crisis deployment operations. To accomplish this, PDR uses an integrated set of automated tools and the JOPES Core database supporting Joint operators and planners in both peacetime (deliberate) and time-sensitive (crisis action) planning conditions. It affords the user an opportunity to analyze a proposed Course of Action (COA) in relation to asset allocations and Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data (TPFDD) modifications.

PDR operates directly against the JOPES Core database, thus, it is connected to all systems using this database. Presently, there are other applications within GCCS sharing this relational database in the client-server environment. These functional applications are the Joint Flow and Analysis System for Transportation (JFAST), Logistics Sustainment Analysis and Feasibility Estimator (LOGSAFE), Requirements, Development and Analysis (RDA), Scheduling and Movement (S&M), Pre-Defined Reports (PDR), Transportation Component Command (TCC) External System Interfaces (ESI), Ad Hoc Query (AHQ), Joint Engineer Planning and Execution System (JEPES), Medical Planning and Execution System (MEPES), GCCS Status of Resources and Training System (GSORTS), Information Resource Manager (IRM), Individual Manpower Requirements Availability System (IMRAS), Teleconference (TLCF), Information Management System (IMS), and Force Augmentation Planning and Execution System (FAPES). The JOPES software module architecture is shown in Figure 3.1-1, JOPES Applications and Databases.

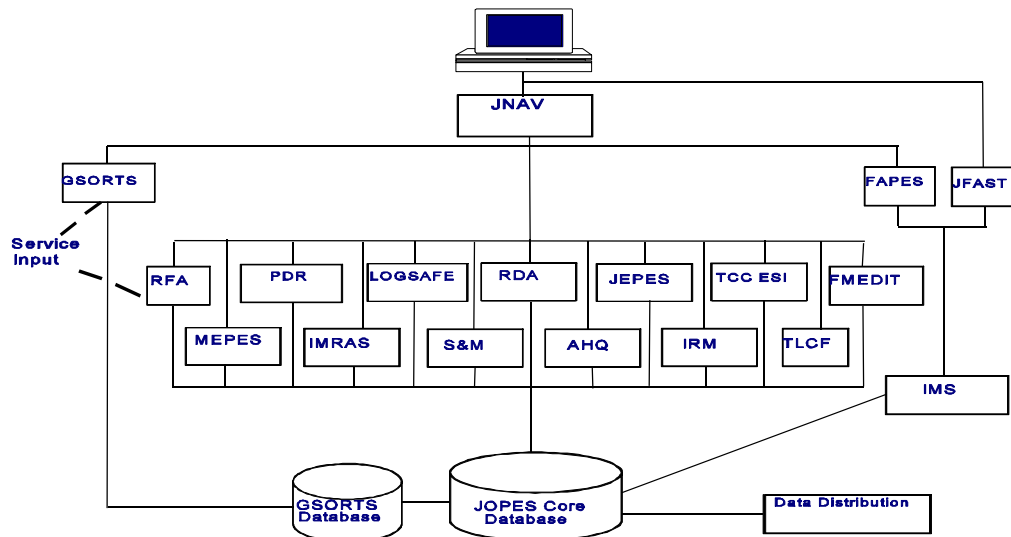


Figure 3.1-1. JOPES Applications and Databases

## 3.2 Software Inventory

The PDR product is delivered in two segments: the client, or application, segment (PDR), and the database server segment (PDRSRV). The database server segment is installed on a Sun platform. The client segment is delivered as a Hewlett Packard segment or as a Sun segment, depending on the hardware available at the user site.

### 3.2.1 PDR Client Segment

This segment contains the client application software for the user interface and report generation components, and occupies approximately 100 megabytes (MB) of disk space on the client platform. This is the component launched via JOPES High Level System Navigation (JNAV). Installation of this segment creates the directories described below.

<i>/h/PDR</i>	PDR root directory.
<i>/h/PDR/Profiles</i>	PDR launch directory. Contains a launch script to be started by the JNAV software.
<i>/h/PDR/SegDescrip</i>	Segment description directory. Contains files to interface with the GCCS On-Line Access Library (GOAL) tools to install and administer the segment.
<i>/h/PDR/Scripts</i>	Contains UNIX scripts used in report generation.
<i>/h/PDR/data</i>	Contains report generation message skeletons.
<i>/h/PDR/data/sol2s</i>	Contains the Sun versions of the report generation files. Present only in a Sun segment.
<i>/h/PDR/data/hp700</i>	Contains the Hewlett Packard (HP) versions of the report generation files. Present only in a HP segment.
<i>/h/PDR/pdr_home</i>	Contains the Gain Momentum run-time objects.
<i>/h/PDR/sql</i>	Contains SQL scripts used in coordination with the UNIX scripts to support the generation of reports.
<i>/h/PDR/src/helpdata</i>	Contains online help text.

### 3.2.2 PDRSRV Database Server Segment

This segment contains the PDR-specific database objects required to support the PDR product. This segment occupies approximately 300 MB on the database server platform. Installation of this segment creates the directories described below.

<i>/h/PDRSRV</i>	PDRSRV root directory.
<i>/h/PDRSRV/Scripts</i>	Contains UNIX files used in the installation and deinstallation of this segment.

<i>/h/PDRSRV/SegDescrip</i>	Segment description directory. Contains files to interface with the GCCS On-Line Access Library (GOAL) tools to install and administer the segment.
<i>/h/PDRSRV/install</i>	Contains UNIX and SQL scripts used to enable and disable a user for PDR.
<i>/h/PDRSRV/sql</i>	Contains SQL scripts used to establish the PDR database environment.

### 3.3 Database Requirements

PDR accesses information in both the JOPES Core database (Schema TABLE\_MASTER), and in a PDR-specific database (Schema JOPES\_REPORTS).

#### 3.3.1 JOPES Core Database

PDR retrieves information from the JOPES Core database to populate the reports. In addition, there are several JOPES Core database tables, shown below, which support the PDR capability.

RDA_COLLECTION	This table identifies the set of OPLAN-related data which the user has selected. It is populated by the Select function. PDR uses this table to identify the target set of requirements for inclusion on the OPLAN-based reports.
PDR_FM_COLLECTION	This table identifies the Force Modules (FMs) selected for inclusion on any of the FM-based reports.
RDA_COMPARE1 and RDA_COMPARE2	These tables are used in the generation of the OPLAN Comparison Report (F51/F52).
RDA_ERROR and RDA_ERROR_GROUP	These tables are used in the generation of the Logical Errors Report (BI/F50), and the Transportation Pre-Edit Report (BJ).

For further information on the JOPES Core database, refer to the Development and Integration Maintenance Manual: S&M GCCS Core Database Maintenance Manual, (as referenced in Section 2.0, item h).

#### 3.3.2 PDR Database

The PDR database consists of database objects necessary to support the PDR System. The PDR database objects are described further below, organized by the following general categories:

- a. Tablespace,
- b. Tables,
- c. Views,
- d. Packages, and
- e. Role.

### **3.3.2.1 Tablespace**

PDR uses a single tablespace '*PDR*' to accommodate all the local PDR objects. This tablespace provides 300MB of disk space to support all PDR client instances.

### **3.3.2.2 Tables**

PDR uses several local tables in the generation of the reports. These tables are discussed in the following paragraphs.

#### **3.3.2.2.1 Collection Tables**

PDR uses the collection tables listed below to identify the target records for any given report.

PDR\_GEO\_COLLECTION  
PDR\_RQMTS\_COLLECTION  
PDR\_TUCHA\_COLLECTION

#### **3.3.2.2.2 Intermediate Data Tables**

PDR uses intermediate data stores to hold the target data set for several of the reports. These are listed below.

BG\_RPTS\_DATA  
PDR\_F11E\_SQ\_TEMP01  
PDR\_F11E\_SQ\_TEMP02  
PDR\_F11E\_SQ\_TEMP03  
PDR\_F11E\_SQ\_TEMP04  
PDR\_F11E\_SQ\_TEMP05  
PDR\_F11E\_SQ\_TEMP06  
PDR\_F11E\_TN\_TEMP01  
PDR\_F11E\_TN\_TEMP02  
PDR\_F11E\_TN\_TEMP03  
PDR\_F11W\_TEMP01  
PDR\_F30\_CAT\_DATA  
PDR\_F30\_CAT\_INT\_DATA  
PDR\_F30\_TYPE\_DATA  
PDR\_F30\_TYPE\_INT\_DATA  
PDR\_FM\_RPTS\_DATA  
PDR\_FM\_RPTS\_INT\_TOTALS  
PDR\_FM\_RPTS\_ROWS  
PDR\_FM\_RPTS\_TOTALS  
PDR\_FM\_RPTS\_TRANS\_CATS

### **3.3.2.2.3 Options Tables**

PDR uses the tables listed below to hold user-selected options. This information is stored for the duration of a user report generation and is used to communicate the options selected in the user interface environment to the reports environment for action.

PDR\_REPORT\_OPTIONS  
PDR\_SELECTION\_CRITERIA  
PDR\_SORT\_CRITERIA

### **3.3.2.2.4 Lookup Tables**

PDR uses the tables listed below to provide additional support data.

PDR\_ERROR\_CORRECTIVE\_ACTION  
Contains corrective action instructions for the errors reported in the Logical Errors (BI/F50) Report (previously JOPESREP, Table 28).

PDR\_F30\_PAX\_SVCS  
Contains service code and service type text for personnel data in Transportation Requirements Summary Report.

PDR\_F30\_SVCS  
Contains service code and service type text for cargo data in Transportation Requirements Summary Report.

PDR\_SORT\_COLUMNS  
Contains available sort option information for those reports which support varying sort processing.

### **3.3.2.2.5 PDR System Tables**

PDR uses the tables listed below in the management of the PDR product (installation, user controls).

PDR\_SYS\_SYNONYMS  
PDR\_SYS\_TEXT  
PDR\_SYS\_USERS

### **3.3.2.3 Views**

The views listed below are required for the F11E reports.

PDR\_F11E\_SQ\_NEW  
PDR\_F11E\_SQ\_NEW1  
PDR\_F11E\_TN\_NEW



#### **3.3.2.4 Packages**

PDR has encapsulated some database-intensive routines into packages, which are resident on the database server. These are listed below.

PDR\_PK\_BG\_AIR  
PDR\_PK\_BG\_AMC  
PDR\_PK\_F11E\_SQ  
PDR\_PK\_F11E\_TN  
PDR\_PK\_F11W  
PDR\_PK\_F30  
PDR\_PK\_FM  
PDR\_PK\_FM1  
PDR\_PK\_FM2  
PDR\_PK\_FM3  
PDR\_PK\_FM4  
PDR\_PK\_FM5  
PDR\_PK\_SYN

#### **3.3.2.5 Role**

PDR maintains access permissions to database objects by defining a role, *PRE\_DEFINED\_REPORTS\_USER*, which has the required set of object privileges associated with it. PDR users are then associated with this role.

### **3.4 Software Environment**

This paragraph provides the hardware and software resources required to run PDR.

#### **3.4.1 Hardware Requirements**

Specific hardware requirements can be found in Appendix A of the GCCS Common Operating Environment baseline (refer to Section 2.0, item n.). In general terms, however, PDR requires a Sun database server to run the PDRSRV database segment, and either a Sun or an HP platform to run the PDR client segment. The PDR client segment may be accessed directly or from a PC running X-terminal emulation software. For full PDR operation, a PostScript printer is required.

#### **3.4.2 Software Requirements**

The following commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) products are required to run PDR:

- a. Sun Solaris 2.3,
- b. ORACLE Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) ORACLE 7 Server Release 7.1.3 or higher with distributed option,

- c. ORACLE Programming Language/Structured Query Language (PL/SQL), Release 2.1.4.0.0,
- d. ORACLE Reports 2.0.14, (Runtime only [R20RUN]), and
- e. ORACLE SQL NET 2.0.

### **3.4.3 GCCS Segment Dependencies**

The following GCCS segments are required by the PDR Application Segment:

- a. GCCS COE
- b. ORACLE Application Server Tools Segment  
  
This segment contains the ORACLE Reports software.
- c. RDA Application Segment  
  
PDR does not have an absolute requirement for the RDA Application Segment, but either the RDA Application Segment or the JNAV Application Segment must be present for PDR reports to be initiated.
- d. JNAV Application Segment  
  
PDR does not have an absolute requirement for the JNAV Application Segment, but either the JNAV Application Segment or the RDA Application Segment must be present for PDR reports to be initiated.
- e. Executive Manager (EM) Segment  
  
PDR makes use of the Printer API present in the EM segment.

The following GCCS segments are required by the PDRSRV Database Server Segment:

- a. GCCS COE,
- b. S&M Database Segment (SMDB), and
- c. RDASRV Database Segment.

## **3.5 Software Organization and Overview of the Operation**

The PDR System is based on a standard set of windows consisting of primary windows that contain a title bar (located at the top of the window), a resize border (the edges), a window menu button (top left corner), and window control buttons, with the major portion of the window devoted to the application or functional operation performed by the user. The title bar shows the name of the requested report.

For each major function, PDR has a primary window. Each primary window also has the PDR menu of reports available, which allows the user to “jump” directly to another PDR function within the current session. The major functions are:

- a. OPLAN-Based Reports,
- b. Reference File Header Information,
- c. GEO Paging/Reports, and
- d. TUCHA Paging/Reports.

PDR also contains many secondary windows that have title areas and menu buttons. These secondary windows provide additional information to the user and support further actions depending on the functionality being provided.

Although windows can be displayed in either an overlapped or tiled arrangement, depending on the desires of the user and the operation being conducted, they are normally used in an overlapping mode. The user has the capability to move, expand, or iconify windows as in any window application.

### **3.5.1 Supervisory Controls**

A user must be specifically enabled for PDR to be able to use PDR. Scripts are provided to accomplish this (*/h/PDRSRV/install/ pdr\_enable\_user.csh* and */h/PDRSRV/install/ pdr\_disable\_user.csh*). These scripts are part of the database server segment (PDRSRV), and are run on the server. Access to database objects is controlled by an ORACLE role, PRE\_DEFINED\_REPORTS\_USER. This role is assigned to a user by the enable user script.

### **3.5.2 Logical Components**

PDR consists of a number of user interface screens through which the user defines the parameters, e.g. target data set, necessary to run a particular report. The user interface is implemented using Gain Momentum. The reports themselves are implemented in ORACLE Reports. A series of UNIX and SQL scripts provide the interface between the Gain Momentum and ORACLE Reports. These component parts are illustrated in Figure 3.5.2-1, PDR Logical Components.

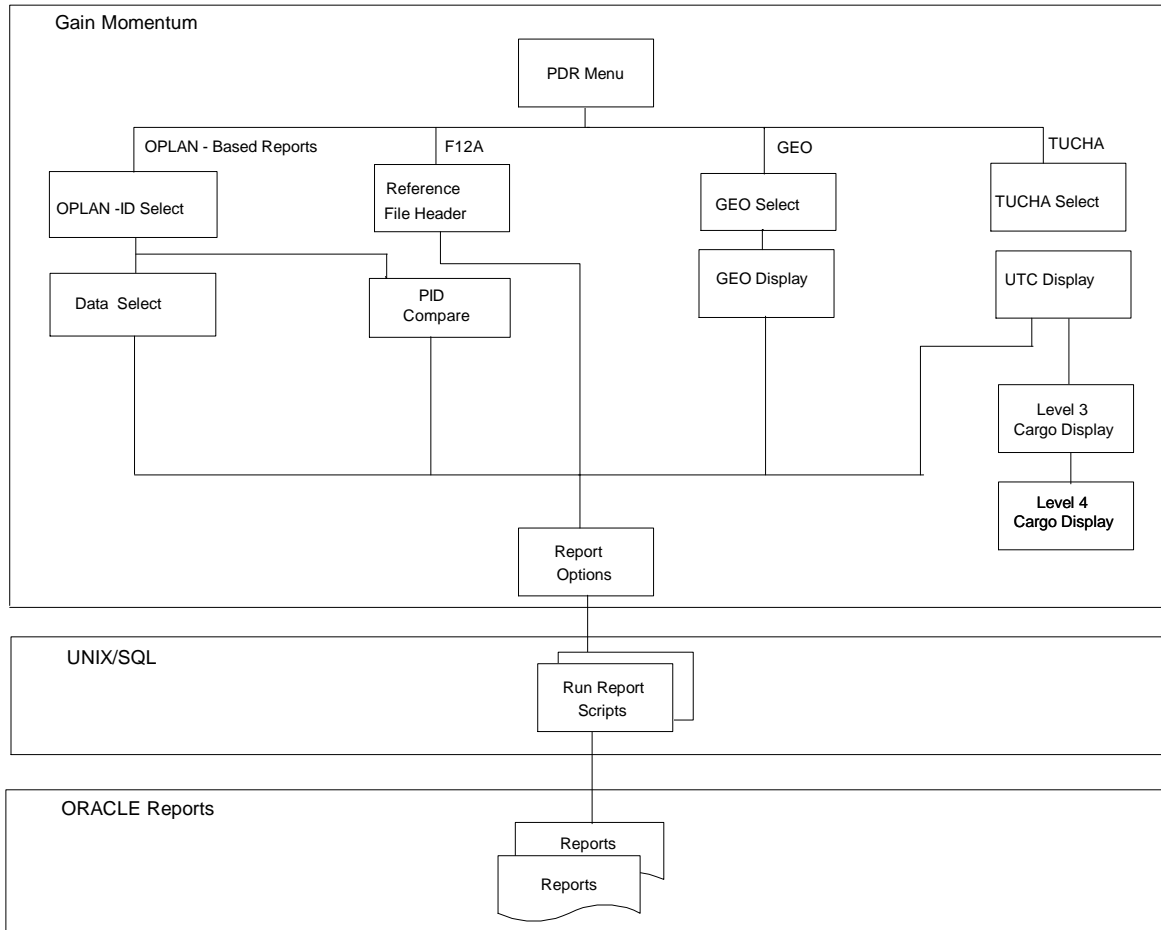


Figure 3.5.2-1. PDR Logical Components

### 3.6 Contingencies and Alternative States and Modes of Operation

#### 3.6.1 Execution Limit

PDR is implemented using the Gain Momentum software development product. Experience has shown that the typical GCCS application server platform can support only a limited number of Gain Momentum instances before response degrades to an unacceptable level. PDR implements a self-limiting mechanism such that no session will be initiated if the maximum number of concurrent Gain Momentum processes has been reached. This threshold is set to '5' in the PDR segment as delivered, but is site-adjustable by executing the `/h/PDR/Scripts/set_max_gain_processes.csh` script. It should be noted that this limit is applied to Gain Momentum processes, which includes other products besides PDR, e.g. RDA.

#### 3.6.2 Printerless Operation

The operation of PDR depends upon the availability of a printer, which must be configured and defined to the ORACLE Report Writer (OR). This is true even for reports generated to the screen, as OR uses the

characteristics of the defined printer to format the report and present it on the screen as “what-you-see-is-what-you-get” (WYSIWYG). If the defined printer should “go down”, OR will return an error which prevents the user from generating any reports. PDR can be made to execute in a printerless environment for this situation. In this mode, OR does not attempt to provide a WYSIWYG display, but approximates the font characteristics for the screen display. In this mode, the user will notice some degradation in the report display, but is able to at least generate the reports to the screen. A utility script (*/h/PDR/Scripts/set\_printer\_flag*) is provided to the System Administrator, which toggles the presentation mode of the OR to work with or without a printer.

### **3.7 Security and Privacy**

PDR programs are unclassified, however, JOPES data may be classified up to SECRET. Classification of data shown on the window and any reports generated by the system are determined by the highest classification of any piece of information that PDR processes. This classification is set under GCCS software. When a valid security classification label is not found for the requested OPLAN, reports generated against this OPLAN will default to System High classification, currently Secret for GCCS.

### **3.8 Assistance and Reporting of Problems**

If a user encounters an anomaly during the use of any JOPES product contained within GCCS, a Problem Report (PR) should be issued through the GCCS Management Center (GMC) at (703) 695-0671.

#### **3.8.1 GCCS Problem Reporting (GPR)**

The initial GPR should include the following information, at a minimum:

Originator Name:

Organization:

Phone #: (Comm and DSN)

Fax #:

E-Mail Address:

Severity of Problem:

Description of Problem: (what was the user doing when, or had just done before, the problem occurred)

Software Installed Version Numbers:

Hardware Platform (Make and Model):

Operating System and Version Number:

GCCS Version Installed:

#### **3.8.2 Problem Report Resolution**

When a GPR is received, a GPR number is assigned and a systems analyst or software engineer investigates the nature of the PR and attempts to recreate it and solve it. Additional information will be requested from the reporting user as required.

If the problem cannot be resolved without a software or hardware modification, the system engineer recommends a Global System Problem Report (GSPR), validates the priority with the user, and forwards all

pertinent documentation to the Configuration Control Board (CCB) for evaluation, prioritization, scheduling, and integration of the fix into future releases. If the GSPR priority is sufficiently high, an emergency patch will be provided to the Joint Planning and Execution Community (JPEC) along with pertinent release notes. If a GSPR is to be incorporated into a subsequent release, electronic information is disseminated or made available to the JPEC describing the specific problem, system being used, potential impact on collateral systems, and projected date of fix.

### **3.8.3 Problem Report Electronic Bulletin Board**

JOPES GSPRs are posted on an electronic bulletin board as soon as possible to provide pertinent information to all GCCS JOPES users.

### **3.8.4 Future Enhancement**

Any suggestions or recommendations for changes to improve PDR should be presented to the site Functional Manager, who will initiate an Engineering Change Proposal (ECP).

## **3.9 GCCS Implementation**

This section describes some of the features which may appear different to the experienced user in the GCCS implementation, and merit further description.

### **3.9.1 Record Qualification**

The PDR uses a single interface to support data qualification for the OPLAN-based reports. Users already familiar with RDA will probably recognize the PDR data selection window as the same as the RDA Select window. In general, this interface provides greater selectivity than the equivalent legacy interface(s). For instance, legacy reports which qualify on Geographic Location Codes (GEOLOCs) frequently limit the number of selected GEOLOCs to five; in the GCCS system no such limitation is imposed.

To be effective as a general purpose selection interface, the Select window does not implement business rules which do not apply to all cases; such rules are handled elsewhere. For this reason, the power of the interface can lead to some apparent reporting anomalies. For instance, the Airlift report includes only requirements having a transportation mode of "Air." This condition is not forced in the current general purpose interface, with the result that a discrepancy can be introduced between the number of records selected for reporting in the user interface, and a smaller number of records actually appearing on the report.

### **3.9.2 Report Format**

An attempt was made to standardize the format of common parts of the reports, such as the cover pages, a legend page, and the report footer lines. The cover pages will contain some basic common elements, such as the Report Name, OPLAN Number (if applicable), date and time, number of pages, and number of reported items. Not all reports include all these items, and some reports include other items, such as requesting user id. Following these items, the cover pages then report the limiting parameters which have been applied for this report execution, the sort sequence, and any further processing options, e.g. Detail Suppression.

The legend page, where present, provides an interpretation for heading abbreviations. The legend page will always be present when a legend page was provided in the legacy system.

The report footer lines contain report identification, classification, report generation date/time, and report page number. It was decided to provide this information on the footer (rather than on a header) for greater visibility. It was considered likely that hard-copy versions of these reports will frequently be bound (stapled, put in a 3-hole binder, etc.), in which case, information placed in a header will tend to become obscured. For this reason, the reports also leave some additional white space at the top margin, and have a narrower bottom margin.

### **3.9.3 Report Content**

Changes have been made to the contents of the reports in some areas. Some of these changes are at the request of the JOPES URP, some are necessitated by changes in the database structure, and some are the result of implementing a 'hybrid' report when conflicting requirements exist in different implementations (JOPS and JDS) of the legacy reports. One important change, for instance, is that Petroleum, Oils and Lubricants (POL) is now reported in Thousands of Barrels (MBBLS) on all reports. Another change concerns the reporting of dates, such as record update date. In the GCCS database, a date field will automatically include time of day. In some reports (where space permitted), the time of day is shown along with the date. This does not apply to TPFDD dates, such as Ready-to-Load Date (RLD), Available-to-Load Date (ALD), which are stored as relative days.

### **3.9.4 Self-Limiting Mechanism**

The user may run into the situation where a new PDR session cannot be started because a limit has been reached. In these instances, the user will be informed via a pop-up window. The user should wait a few minutes and try again, or contact the local System Administrator to see if the limit can be raised. A stand-alone script (*h:/PDR/Scripts/set\_max\_gain\_processes.csh*) has been provided for the System Administrator (SA) to adjust the value of this limit. This limit applies to the number of concurrent instances of Gain Momentum processes. It should be noted that this is not a PDR limitation, but applies to all applications which are implemented in Gain Momentum. This currently includes RDA in addition to PDR.

### **3.9.5 Cancel Report Mechanism**

The Cancel Report mechanism is now implemented using an icon, which represents an instance of a report. The icon will appear at the time of report initiation (for reports generated to the screen) and will disappear shortly after the report is closed. Double clicking on the report's Cancel icon will provide the user a Cancel Report button. While a report is generating behind an icon, the user is able to continue useful work, including the generation of other reports. The user should be cautious when initiating multiple concurrent instances of the same report, as the icon does not differentiate between multiple instances of the same report type.

### **3.9.6 Reports' Total Pages**

For performance reasons, the Total Pages display has been removed from the reports' banner pages and footers. In order to support this field, the ORACLE Reports (OR) application is forced to format all pages of the report to determine the value of this field, and only then is the report ready for presentation to the screen. During this process, OR consumes large amounts of system resources to buffer the complete report. Without this field, OR is able to return completely formatted pages to the screen earlier, which allows the user to view

the earlier pages while OR is continuing to format the later pages. Observation has shown, however, that the behavior of the report generation is now somewhat unpredictable. Formerly the delay incurred during report generation was predictably up front; now, the delay may occur during user preview of the report, e.g. when paging forward to an as yet unformatted page.

### **3.10 Functionality Shortfalls**

There are still some shortfalls in the current PDR system, in that some features which exist in the legacy systems are not yet available in GCCS. Some of the more significant shortfalls are listed below.

#### **3.10.1 OPLAN-Based Reports Scope Options**

The OPLAN-based reports execute only against a defined collection (for RDA, a marked collection). The option to run against the entire OPLAN (without defining this as a collection) is not yet available.

#### **3.10.2. GEO Paging/Report**

Full range of user selection options, such as GEO Circle/Rectangle Search, are not yet available.

#### **3.10.3 TUCHA Paging/Reports**

Full range of user selection options are not yet available. Full range of reports, e.g. level 3 and level 4 cargo, are not yet available.

### **3.11 Known Errors**

This section describes the more significant known errors in PDR.

#### **3.11.1 Cargo Reporting Inconsistencies**

The user should be aware that the different reports produce different results when reporting cargo data. The matrix in Table 3.11.1-1 summarizes the cargo reporting rules currently followed by each of the reports.

Table 3.11.1-1. Cargo Reporting Inconsistencies

Report	Req Types	PAX	POL	Wt/Vol	Sq Ft	Comments
F11E_TN	u,c,p	L-2	L-2	L-2	Not Reported	Weight and volume are shown by Cargo Extent (bulk, ovsz, otsz, nat), which is available in that form at level 2.
F11E_SQ	u,c,p	L-2	L-2	L-3	L-3	Weight, volume and area are shown by Cargo Type (veh, NSDAB, other), which are rolled up from level 3 cargo data.



F11W	ULN only	L-2	L-3	L-2  L-3	L-2  L-3	Totals for a ULN are reported directly from the level 2 data (and may not equal the sum of subordinate level 3 cargo records shown). Totals for a cargo category code are reported directly from the level 3 data (and may not equal the sum of subordinate level 4 cargo records shown).
F30	u,c,p	L-2	L-2	L-2 L-3	L-3	Totals for PAX and POL Total tonnage by Cargo Size Total tonnage by Cargo Category
FM Rpt/ FM Rollup Rpt	u,c,p	L-2	L-2	L-2	L-2	All cargo information is taken from level 2.
BG Air/AMC	u,c,p	L-2	L-2	L-4/L-3	Not Reported	Totals reported for a cargo category code are the sum of subordinate level 4 cargo records. Totals reported for a ULN are the sum of cargo category totals.
BG Sea/MSC	u,c,p	L-2	L-2	L-4/L-3	L-4/L-3	Totals reported for a cargo category code are the sum of subordinate level 4 cargo records. Totals reported for a ULN are the sum of cargo category totals.

### 3.11.2 Unreliable Results Using the Errors... Data Selection Pick

The user is now able to select "Errors..." as a criterion for defining a collection of TPFDD records. The user is cautioned that this selection is not reliable in that it keys off already established error flags which may no longer be current for the OPLAN. To refresh the errors flags for the entire OPLAN, the Verification Engine (VE) must be run. From PDR, the user can run the VE by defining a collection containing all requirements in the OPLAN, and then executing a Logical Errors, or a TCC-PreEdit Report.

### 3.11.3 Report Sorting

The pick list to define a user-defined sort is displayed in the order in which the data elements appear on the report. This makes it difficult to find any given data element in the list when defining a sort key.

When a data element is defined for sorting and that data element contains instances of both spaces and "null" values in the data base, the instances of spaces will sort to the top of the list, and the instances of "null" values will sort to the end of the list. This may appear confusing as there is no visible difference between these two values (both show on the report as spaces).

Some reports which process ULNs and CINs and PINs do not offer "Requirement Type" in the sort key list, with the result that ULNs, CINs, and PINs may be interspersed in the report. This can be mitigated by running reports separately for ULNs, for CINs and for PINs.

### 3.11.4 RDA Initiated Reports

Reports initiated from RDA do not show user selection options on the cover page.

### **3.11.5 Airlift/AMC Reports**

Totals for a channel are not being aggregated in all cases. When this has been observed to occur, totals are being reported at the requirement level as though this is the channel total.

For requirements which are split shipments, the totals for the channel are reported twice.

### **3.11.6 F11W Report**

This report prints an additional ULN totals line erroneously.

This report does not function correctly when multiple Intermediate Locations (ILOCs) are present for a requirement. This condition should not be present, however, in the field.

### **3.11.7 F30 Report**

Split shipments are not processed correctly.

Records are being reported on the exception report as "records with incomplete movement data" when it is not clear why, as these records are not flagged in all cases by the Verification Engine. As the records on the exception report are excluded from the requirement summary, the results could be skewed.

### **3.11.8 FM Reports**

On the Personnel Section of the FM Report, the transportation mode and source codes are reported incorrectly.

When running the FM Report and the FM Rollup Report, using the Execute Previous Query button will not work, and should not be used.

When running multiple FM Reports, the user should back out to the OPLAN\_ID select window after each report is run, before starting the next report, otherwise report content of subsequent reports is unpredictable.

### **3.11.9 PID Compare**

PAID Compare is not reporting all differences for nonunit requirements. Differences are not being reported for POE and POD GEOs, and for Mode and Source to POD.

Headings and fields are truncated in the PAID Compare Report.

The PAID Compare Report does not show user data selections when running a comparison on only selected data elements.

When running PAID Compare, informational messages are provided to the user. These messages assume the user is initiating the report from RDA, and the text includes reference to RDA activities. This may be confusing to the PDR user, but is harmless.

#### **3.11.10 GEO Paging/Report**

Search on Cancel Date does not function.

Sort on latitude/longitude is available, but produces illogical results, due to the structure of the lat/long on the database.

Exit from GEO returns to JNAV, and terminates the PDR session. To keep the PDR session active, select a new report from PDR Menu before leaving GEO.

#### **3.11.11 TUCHA Paging/Report**

Exit from TUCHA returns to JNAV, and terminates the PDR session. To keep the PDR session active, select a new report from PDR Menu before leaving TUCHA.

#### **3.11.12 Online Help**

Only a rudimentary on-line help system is provided.

## **4.0 SOFTWARE ACCESS**

This section provides information concerning the initial start up for a PDR session.

### **4.1 First Time Users**

PDR provides the user the capability to initiate any of a number of JOPES OPLAN-based reports whose formats are pre-defined. Additionally, the capability exists to display standard reference file data, and optionally provide the selected information on a hard copy report. The reference file display/print capability is currently limited to the GEO and TUCHA Reference Files, and Reference File Header Information. The PDR product may be invoked directly from JOPES Navigation, or indirectly through RDA. Note that only the OPLAN-based reports are available from RDA.

#### **4.1.1 Equipment Familiarization**

The PDR System executes on the standard GCCS hardware platform. Procedures for powering up and down a GCCS workstation are found in the GCCS User's Manual.

The PDR system uses the Message Oriented Text Interchange Format (Motif) user interface conventions. The cursor is positioned using a mouse, and a selection executed by clicking on the mouse. The cursor appears as a darkened arrow pointing towards the upper left corner of the window. When the system is busy performing a command initiated by the user, the cursor changes to a "clock."

Option items are selected from buttons located on windows and menus. Button options may be selected by clicking on a specific button. Note: Button options may also have an underlined letter. When this is the case, the [ALT] + letter keyboard combination may be pressed in lieu of clicking on the button.

Various windows have buttons at the bottom of the window with >, >>, <, and << signs for labels. These buttons provide a capability to move the highlight bar to a specific row, for example, down one row, to the last row, up one row, or to the first row of the list.

To access HELP information, click on {**Help**} (or press [F1]), and press the mouse select button.

#### **4.1.2 Access Control**

Access to the PDR System is provided by the site Functional Data Base Manager (FDBM).

#### **4.1.3 User Installation and Setup**

Required user installation and setup is performed by the site FDBM. Once the FDBM has enabled a user for PDR, all capabilities of the PDR product are available to the user.

## 4.2 Initiating a Session

A user must first log on to the GCCS Desktop, and then click the JOPES icon in the desktop launch window. A sample GCCS Desktop Main window is shown in Figure 4.2-1. As the GCCS Desktop software may be updated independently from PDR, the actual window displayed may be different from the example shown here.

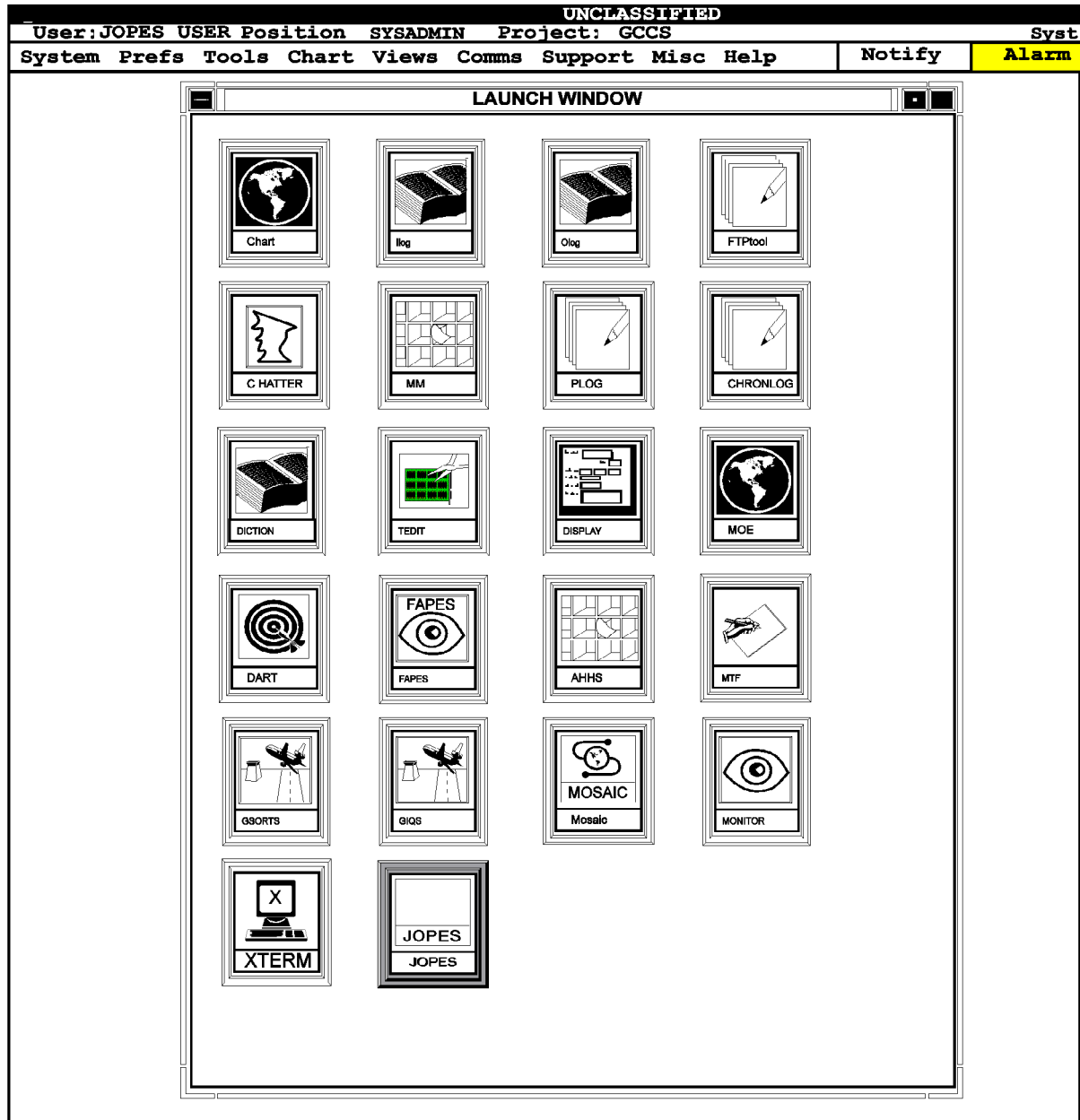


Figure 4.2-1. GCCS Desktop Main Window

After clicking the JOPES icon, the JNAV Main window is displayed. A sample JNAV Main window is shown in Figure 4.2-2. The window displayed may be different from the example shown here, as changes may be made to JNAV independently from PDR.

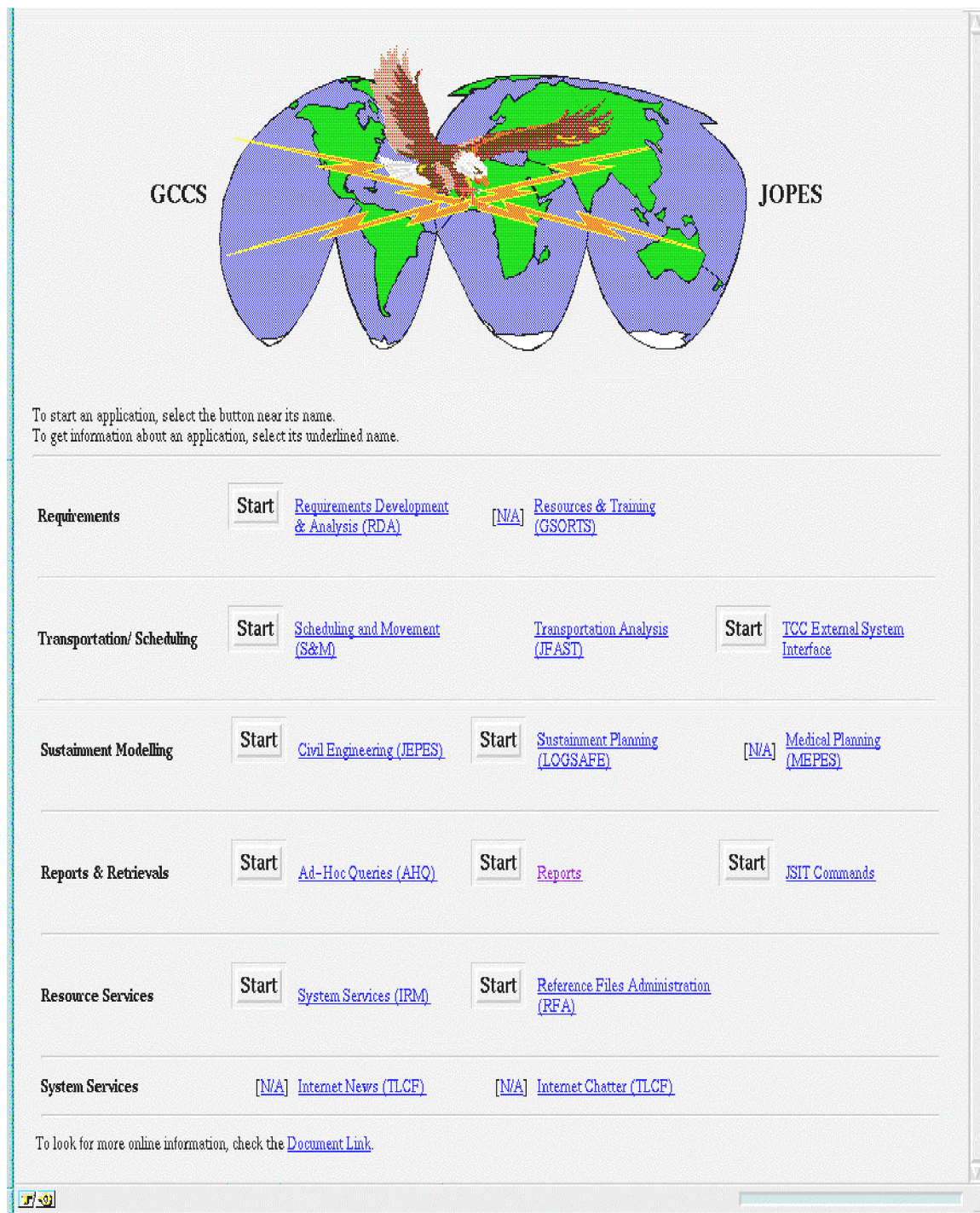


Figure 4.2-2. JNAV Main Window

Click on the **{Reports}** button in the “Reports & Retrievals” section of this window to select Pre-Defined Reports. A second JNAV window is displayed, which shows selections for all the Pre-Defined Reports. A sample JNAV Pre-Defined Reports Menu window is shown in Figure 4.2-3. Note that the JNAV Reports Menu includes all existing Pre-Defined Reports, some of which are not part of this PDR application, and are not described in this User Manual. See section 5.1.1 for a list of the reports included in this PDR product. Click on the **{Start}** button for the desired report to make a selection.